

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,719	—	996	-45	0	-22	0	2,692	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	66	100	(s)	—	0	22	—	58	8	77
Pentanes Plus	31	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	19	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	100	(s)	—	0	22	—	39	8	65
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	62	(s)	—	0	12	—	0	8	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	38	0	—	0	6	—	27	1	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	(s)	0	—	0	4	—	12	0	(s)
Other Liquids	74	—	118	—	4	27	—	101	23	46
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	36	—	0	-5	—	116	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	59	—	0	-36	—	49	0	46
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5	—	23	—	4	68	—	-64	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	8	2,956	152	—	113	-54	—	—	194	3,088
Finished Motor Gasoline	8	1,424	28	—	92	-45	—	—	7	1,589
Reformulated	—	1,011	0	—	27	-39	—	—	(s)	1,076
Oxygenated	34	75	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	110
Other	-26	338	28	—	65	-5	—	—	7	403
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	440	82	—	7	19	—	—	9	500
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	440	82	—	7	19	—	—	9	500
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	517	34	—	15	-13	—	—	28	551
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	434	34	—	14	-2	—	—	13	471
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	83	0	—	1	-11	—	—	15	80
Residual Fuel Oil	—	148	7	—	0	-6	—	—	34	128
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-14
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	172	0	—	0	8	—	—	94	70
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55	1	—	0	-14	—	—	3	67
Still Gas	—	152	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	152
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,867	3,056	1,266	-45	117	-27	0	2,850	225	3,212

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."